BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN NOV.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sets. H. M.
1. Sunday—All Saints	6 44	5 16
2. Monday	6 45	5 15
3. Tuesday—Bat. Hohenlinden, 1800	6 46	5 14
4. Wednesday—Day's l'gth 10 h. 42 m.	6 47	5 13
5. Thursday—Bat. Tippecanoe, 1811	6 47	5 13
6. Friday—Bat. of Belmont, 1861	6 48	5 12
7. Saturday—Bat. of Port Royal, 1861	6 49	5 11

Last Quarter, Tuesday, 3d November. New Moon, Wednesday, November 11th.

Observations on Weather.—Indian Summer still continues—Thermometer 70 to 75 degrees.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—The steamer *New York* arrived at City Point Saturday morning, having on board Senor Don Pitsdat, of the Spanish Legation at Washington, *en route* for Richmond; also six tons of packages for Yankee prisoners.

The Baltimore *American* of Thursday afternoon has a telegram from Chattanooga 27th, which says: Detachment of troops under Colonel Stanly of the 11th Ohio, floated fifty pontoons down the river in the face of the rebel sharpshooters and landed at Brown's ferry, and surprised and drove the rebels from the Ridge on the South side, thus opening communication with Bridgeport. A second dispatch says Gen. Hagen, with two thousand men, attacked the enemy on Lookout and drove them from their position.

General McPherson's expedition to Canton, resulted in destroying a large number of rebel mills and factories and dispersion of the rebel cavalry.

Latest gold quotations 148.

From Chattanooga—The Enemy Advancing—Battle Expected, &c.

ATLANTA, Oct. 30.—No news reports from above by the telegraph. The following was received by mail:

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 28.—The enemy crossed a Division at Brown's Ferry, three miles below Chattanooga, and have taken possession of Raccoon Mountain. They are apparently fortifying. The enemy kept up a rapid shelling of our camps on the West side of Lookout to-day, our batteries replying. No report of casulties. Heavy skirmishing is anticipated on our left. A special dispatch on the same day, says two Divisions, Howard's and Hooker's came yesterday with a wagon train from Bridgeport to Lookout Valley, and were joined by Granger's Corps last night, which crossed at Brown's Ferry, three miles below Chattanooga, to this side. Jenkins' Division attacked the enemy at 2 o'clock this morning and captured a number of wagons and twenty-five prisoners. The enemy now possess the West side of Lookout Creek, while Longstreet's forces are on the East side.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—The enemy's fire last night on Sumter continued furious and incessant from the land batteries. This morning about four o'clock a portion of the sea wall fell in, burrying some men, believed to belong to the 12th Ga. and 25th S. C., beneath the ruins.—Thirteen men are missing. Their names are yet unknown. Two bodies have been brought to the city.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—The following is an official dispatch of the killed at Fort Sumter, received this morning, by the falling of the barracks wall:

Sergeant W. C. Owens, Sergeant J. A. Stevens, privates H. J. Burrows, F. M. Burrows, J. W. Anderson, James Callder, J. Burn, W. E. Gibson, J. W. Jones, L. S. Lee and W. N. Patterson, all of the Washington Light Infantry of this city; Private W. Martin, 12th Ga., and Mr. Mathews, an overseer, were buried this morning by the falling in of the barracks of the sea face, where they had been placed in position for mounting the parapet in case of an assault.

(Signed) S. LELIOFT,
Major Commanding Post.

A fierce bombardment has been kept up all day on Sumter, from the monitors and land batteries. Up to three this afternoon no further casualties had occurred. Over twelve hundred shots have been fired in the last twenty-four hours, and firing still heavy.

From Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 31.—Rumors of another raid from Vicksburg is reported but not credited.

Twenty-one Yankees, captured near Corinth by Bolton's cavalry, arrived here last night.

A CARRIER WANTED.—An intelligent boy, that can read and write, is wanted to deliver the *Progress* to subscribers in the Western part of the city. To one that can come well recommended good wages will be given.

ADJOURNED.—The Baptist State Convention adjourned, we learn, on Saturday evening after a session of four days. The proceedings have been given in our paper from day to day. The Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches were largely attended yesterday to hear members of the Convention.

On and after to-day, single copies of the *Progress* will be sold at the counter and by newsboys at *fifteen cents*.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of Wednesday has the following:

Tuesday morning dawned bright and clear upon a peaceful scene in Charleston Harbor. About seven o'clock, however, the enemy opened fire with considerable spirit. Four of his batteries were brought into play, namely 1. Battery Gregg; 2. Battery Wagner; 3. A battery located midway between Gregg and Wagner; 4. A battery which has been erected East of Gregg. All day long the fire from these four batteries was steadily maintained, and nightfall, with its bright moonlight, brought no cessation of the roar of hostile cannon.

About 10:30, a. m., four monitors came within range of Fort Sumter, and opened their heavy guns upon that work. The fire of the Morris Island batteries was divided between Fort Sumter and Fort Johnson. The latter post was subjected to a very severe shelling, but almost without effect.

About 11 o'clock, a. m., the enemy opened upon the city—firing four shots in this direction. The shots are thought to have been fired from a 100 pounder Parrott gun in the Central Battery, between Gregg and Wagner. Only one of the shots, however, entered the city. It passed through an unoccupied house, without doing any damage either to life or property.

An official dispatch from Fort Sumter, received at noon, announced that one of the enemy's guns at the battery east of Gregg (and not the gun that had fired into the city, as was reported) had burst, causing some commotion amongst the enemy. The whole number of shots fired at Fort Sumter up to six o'clock last evening was 830.

Forty-eight days have elapsed since the barge attack on Fort Sumter, and fifty six days since the last attack of the monitors and land batteries (September 1) upon the same stronghold. From the appearance of Morris Island, as seen with a good glass, it is evident that the enemy has made good use of his time.

The *Mercury* of Thursday has the following:

During the entire night of Tuesday the monitors were battering steadily at the ruins of Fort Sumter.

At daybreak, yesterday morning, the Morris Island batteries reopened fire, which, conjointly with three of the monitors, they maintained until nightfall. Fort Sumter, as usual, was the chief target of Gillmore's gunners. The number of shots thrown at that posts was 679, of which 88 missed. The fort made no reply in this severe cannonade. The enemy's aim was almost entirely against the sea face.

The enemy also kept up a brisk fire against Fort Johnson and Battery Simkins, which replied with a precision of aim that evidently caused no inconsiderable annoyance to the Yankees.

A few of the shots from battery Gregg, which were directed at Sullivan's Island, were appropriately acknowledged by the guns of Fort Moultrie.

We have the gratification to report that the day's firing passed off without a casulty, so far as we could learn, at any of our batteries. Our works received no material damage.

WHAT THE NORTHERN PAPERS SAY.

The Northern papers contain some interesting accounts from Morris Island. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 23d refers to important dispatces received from Washington the day previous, gathered from official sources, in referenced to the present Charleston expedition. By it, says the *Inquirer*, two very material points are established, namely: the different duties which were assigned to the army and navy when the expedition was planned in Washington Gillmore's operations were to embrace the occupation of the southern portion of Morris Island, the capture of Wagner and Gregg, and the reduction of Sumter. Upon the reduction of Sumter, which was considered the chief obstacle in the Yankee's way of reaching Charleston, Dahlgren was to advance with the fleet, and complete the remaining object of the expedition. Gillmore, it is alledged, has long ago accomplished his part of the business, and it is even officially asserted that he recently offered to clear away for Dahlgren the rebel obstructions in the outer harbor.

The *Inquirer* contends that not only has Dahlgren, by his apathy, disappointed the entire Yankee nation, but he has very seriously delayed the capture of Charleston, and it is believed that, if he had attempted the entrance of Charleston harbor immediately after the reduction of Sumter, the city would now be Lincoln's. Such an event would not only have been a brilliant conclusion of the expedition, but it would also doubtless have given the Yankees a victory at Chattanooga. For, says the *Inquirer*, Gillmore could then have marched from Charleston to Branchville, and, taking possession of the railroad at that point, prevented the reinforcement of Bragg by Longstreet. But, so far from accomplishing a result so glorious, Dahlgren has contented himself with writing dispatches to the Navy Department, that "there is no disagreement between himself and Gillmore."

The *Inquirer* concludes by saying: "It is now conceded, both by the press and the public, that Dahlgren, though a good ordnance officer, is a total failure as a naval commander. So far he has done nothing to entitle him to the least credit in the success before Charleston. The monitors are unimpaired, the *Ironsides* is cleared for action, the commanders are brave and skillful, the seamen are bold and fearless, but the directing mind of the fleet is full of hesitancy and doubt. When will this state of things be changed? The *Inquirer* hopes before the harbor is effectually sealed against the monitors. Gillmore has done, with the present force at his disposal, all that he can do beyond the shelling of Charleston. It remains for Daghlgren to accomplish his portion of the work. Will he ever try to do it? The nation anxiously awaits the attempt, if nothing more."

VIRGINIA.—The *Examiner* of Saturday says:

The Yankee gunboats are still engaged trying to find and fish up the torpedoes in York river. As yet they have met with no success, though they express a determination to persevere.

The Boston negro regiment is now at Gloucester Point. The report of reinforcements having been sent to Yorktown is said to be without foundation.

PATRIOTIC.—Artemus Ward says: "I have already given two cousins to the war, and stand ready to sacrifice my wife's brother, rather than not see the rebellion crushed. And if the worst comes to the worst, I'll shed every drop of blood my able-bodied relations have got, to prosecute the war.

T. J. Burns, the enrolling officer of Roane county, Tennessee, was recently captured by the Yankees, and robbed of $900 in gold. What was an enrolling officer doing with $900 in gold?

NEW SONGS, NOW READY.

"SOUTHERN SOLDIER BOY"—AS SUNG AT THE Richmond New Theatre, in the "Virginia Cavalier," by Miss Sallie Partington. Words by Captain G. W. Alexander, A. A. G. & A. P. M. AIR—The Boy with the Auburn Hair

"Who Will Care For Mother Now"—Poetry by C. C. Sawyer, Author of "When this Cruel War is Over." Music by C. F. Thompson.

IN THE PRESS,
And will be ready in a few days—
In Two Parts.—Part I. of C. S. A. Improved Hunter's Instructions for the Piano Forte; and,
New Ballad—Farewell Enchanting Hope—Music by Lessing.

PUBLISHED BY
GEO. DUNN & CO., RICHMOND, VA.,
AND
JULIAN A. SELBY, COLUMBIA, S. C.
Oct 31 2t

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY THE 14th of November next, the following Machinery, viz:
1 6 Horse Steam Engine.
1 Wood Planer, (Daniel's.)
1 Moulding and Stave Machine, with full set of Knives. } C. B. Rogers.
1 Turning Lathe, (Wood.)
1 Crozing Machine.
1 Hoop Splitter.
1 Hoop Shaver.
1 Stave Jointer.
2 Circular Saws.
Belting and Shafting.
The above may be treated for privately until the day of sale.
JNO. WILKES,
Oct 31-5t* Charlotte, N. C.

LABORERS ON FORTIFICATIONS AT RALEIGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE OWNERS of slaves, and to the Free Negroes, employed on the intrenchments at Raleigh, that the pay rolls are now made out, and that they will be paid in person or to their agents, with duplicate powers of Atorney, by applying to Capt. Wm. B. Gulick, Paymaster for the State of North Carolina.
H. T. GUION,
Lt. Col. Army and Eng'r.

N. B.—The parties interested will save themselves much trouble, by appointing one or more agents from each County, qualified with legal powers of Attorney in duplicate, sealed and subscribed to before two witnesses! The following simple form will answer:

We do hereby appoint ———, of the County of ———, our true and lawful Attorney to receive payment and receipt for us, for all monies due us from the State of North Carolina for the labor of our slaves during the month of ———, on the fortifications at Raleigh, N. C.
Witness our hands and seals this — day of ———, 1863.

——— [SEAL.]
——— [SEAL.]
——— [SEAL.]
——— [SEAL.]
——— [SEAL.]
———, ———, } Witness.
Oct 30-2w

FOR SALE.

15 BARRELS OF BROWN SUGAR. ADDRESS Box 340, Raleigh, N. C. Oct 30-3t*

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.
CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surg on General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,
Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November,

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.
EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.
[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

TO CARPENTERS.

A CARPENTER, WHO CAN FURNISH 400 OR 500 feet of rough lumber, is wanted to do a job of work immediately. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Oct 31-tf

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.
J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.
C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices.
CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-aw1stWD Grand Secretary.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.
Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

390 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR cash, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th Nov., three hundred and eighty acres of Land adjoining the lands of Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson and others, 4 miles west of Huntsville Depot and near the Falls of Neuse river, all woods except about forty acres—can be bought privately if application be made to
Oct 29-oawtd W. H. HIGH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Sales Room of Creech & Lichford, Auctioneers, in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

TO REFUGEES—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF KINSTON, N. C., a fine Lot and large House, containing eight rooms, three of which are large. Refugees in want of a home, or others, wishing to invest Confederate money in real estate, will here find a favorable opportunity. For terms &c., apply to
JOHN T. WALSH,
Oct 28-6t Goldsboro, N. C.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out.
CHAS. MANLY.
Oct-22-taw14nov

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.
Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NOS. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.
THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO TUNING.

PROF. W. S. B. MATHEWS, AN EXPERIENCED and accomplished Tuner, will visit Raleigh on or about the 30th inst., at which time he will attend to such orders for Piano Tuning as may be left with Mr. John Armstrong, to whom also he refers.

Strings replaced, and action regulated in a workmanlike manner. Oct 29-3t

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, INcluding Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.
Oct 12-1m

Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.
Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.
Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address
S. H. ROGERS, President,
Oct 19-tf Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.
Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.
C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.
GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf W. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt o $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to
W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 4 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	5 00	Three months	22 50
Four days	6 00	Six months	30 00
Five days	6 50	Two months	40 00

Fifty words, or eight lines, constitute a square, and additional squares will be charged proportionately.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be spoken save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, tributes and other notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SUNday last, at Charlotte, N. C., my slave boy TOM, aged twenty eight years. He is about five feet five inches in height, of dark complexion, stammers when frightened, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, head and face small and rounds. He is a very likely negro. Tom is no doubt trying to get to Currituck county with a forged pass, and will probably pass through Raleigh and Weldon. He is familiar with Railroads. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.
Oct 23-2w* WM. R. GORDON.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary,
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer,
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
VANCE, Oct. 23, 1863.

A LARGE SALE OF ELIGIBLE TOWN LOTS will be sold at this place on Thursday, November 5th, 1863. The town is finely situated, immediately on the Railroad near Graham; the lots are laid off 300 feet square, the streets 100 feet wide, with two large open squares, and the sale claims the attention of all persons wishing to secure a pleasant and healthy home.

Terms cash, or approved bonds at six months, with interest from date.
THOMAS WEBB,
Oct 26-td President.

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Man or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
E. C. WADDILL,
Oct 10-law6m Jailor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESday, the 3rd day of November, commencing at 9, a. m., the Stock of Goods, now on hand, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c. Also, the Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the Estate of Nathan Kramer, deceased. Terms Cash. The Merchandise will be sold in lots to suit the trade, who are especially invited to attend.
FANNIE KRAMER, Adm'x.
Oct 29-4t* By JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct'r.

WANTED.

A GOOD TANNER WANTED, ONE THAT CAN come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. My address is Gibsonville, N. C.
Oct 27-10t* D. P. FOUST.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 12-tf

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory.
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1863.

LEAD WANTED:—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. I will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 20-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN TWENTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.
FRANK P. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to
W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.
Oct 16-tnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1863.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express is our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Rags Advanced.—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

The War.

The Yankees at Charleston have broken their long silence and are thundering away at our batteries, and a few shot have been thrown at the city, though, so far, but little damage has been done. The wall of the sea face of Sumter has been battered down and we may expect to hear at any moment that our forces have abandoned that Fort. The casualties of the bombardment of the past week have been light.

The northern news published by us to day mentions a victory over our cavalry in Mississippi, but we have received no news of such disaster through Confederate sources.

At Chattanooga, inaction has given way to activity, the enemy are in motion and a general engagement is looked for. The enemy have no doubt been largely reinforced, and mean to advance and compel Bragg to fight or fall back. We think they will not find it very difficult to get a fight, and when it takes place we have great confidence that our arms will again prove victorious.

We look upon the approaching struggle in front of Chottanooga as the most important of the war, in fact it may be the turning point of the war, and the party winning it may soon thereafter be able to dictate terms of peace upon ther own terms. Such being the case every available man should be sent forward, all points of minor importance should give way for the superior claims of the struggle for the heart of the Confederacy, and nothing should be left undone that can be done to enable General Bragg to make the victory not only "complete" but decisive. We lost about 18,000 men in the battle of Chickamauga and gained absolutely nothing, for the enemy retained their position in our front and are again advancing. But we need not speculate on the situation at Chattanooga—the two great armies confront each other and soon a battle will be fought which will enable us to press forward and redeem Tennessee, or compel us to fall back and abandon a large part of Georgia. Our hope and confidence is in our heroic men and the able Generals that command them.

From Virginia we have nothing of an exciting nature. The enemy are fishing for torpedoes, or oysters, on York river, and something has been said about an advance by the Peninsula or Southside of James river, but we do not look for any thing of the kind for the present. Gen. Lee's army is preparing for the Winter, but should the enemy attempt another move on Richmond, the Army of Northern Virginia will be found in the right place at the right time.

From our own coast the stereotyped "all quiet" comes up, and our forces are preparing to make themselves comfortable during the cold weather now so near at hand.

From Western Carolina we have nothing later than is given elsewhere in this paper. It has been rumored here that the enemy were advancing on Ashville in considerable force, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

Col. Thomas M. Garrett, of the 5th N. C. Regiment, offers a reward of $250 for the arrest of C. D. Sides, a deserter from that Regiment. Col. Garrett says:

"This man deserted on the 10th of May last, and was last heard of as figuring on the Committee to draft resolutions for a meeting held in Forsyth county on the 20th August.—*Western Democrat.*

Col. Garrett is mistaken supposing that the deserter above mentioned is the same person who took part in the peace meeting here in August last. Their names are identical, however, and this led to the mistake, for the C. D. Sides, who did figure in the peace meeting here, is an old citizen of the county and has never been in the service.—*Western Sentinel.*

Now will "Col. Thomas M. Garrett, of the 5th North Carolina Regiment," issue another official bulletin and correct this error into which he has fallen? His statement is denied by the Western *Sentinel*, a paper published in Forsyth County, and for the war to the *last man* and *last dollar*, always excepting the *Sentinel*, man and his dollars. The people of Forsyth County are as loyal and as true to the cause of the South as any in the Confederacy; they have done their duty and will coutinue to do it, though the last one of the precipitaters who brought all the horrors of this war upon them shall skulk at home and continue to abuse them. All these insults are directed at the great mass of the people of North Carolina who endeavor to preserve the government and denounced fanaticism in 1860, and those who make them do it to cover their own cowardice. Let the *Democrat* publish the correction of the *Sentinel* and to the extent of its ability repair the wrong it has done a citizen of Forsyth.

The Mails Again.—Would it not be well for Postmaster Regan to make a contract with the Southern Express Company to deliver the mails throughout the Confederacy, especially on Railroads? There is no safety or regularity under the present arrangements, and any change would be a relief; and then putting the mails in the hands of the Express would release a great many route agents and clerks who would prove valuable acquisitions to the army. A large package of the *Progress*, mailed at the Raleigh office, for Smithfield, has failed to reach the latter place *six times* in the last two weeks. We would respectfully call the attention of our worthy friends, the route agents, on the N. C. Road, to this matter. We know the paper is sent to the Raleigh office, but why it fails to reach Smithfield we cannot tell.

Conscript Headquarters.—We have neglected to mention before, that Colonel Mallett's Headquarters have been moved to the brick building on the lot immediately above the *Progress* office and in the rear of the new bank building. Col. Mallett is there from 9 to 3 o'clock, every day except Sunday, and receives promptly and hears patiently all who have business with the office.

To Disabled Soldiers.—Any disabled soldier who has a knowledge of farming and can come well recommended, may hear of a good situation as overseer, by applying to the Editor of the *Progress*.

ELECTION RETURNS.

[By Telegraph.]

Weldon, Oct. 31.—The vote of the 24th Regiment was almost unanimous for Fuller, Arrington and Leach.—The votes polled in the 35th Regiment, from the fifth District, unanimous for Arrington.

Kinston, Oct. 31.—Company F, 40th Regiment, Yellowley 35; Bridgers 7. Cummings Battery, Strange 18; Fuller 6; Meares 6. Starr's Battery, Fuller 95—all the votes cast. Unofficial returns from the few unattached companies heard from Fuller leads Strange 101.

Brandy Station, Oct. 30.—13th Regiment—Companies B and D, from Granville county: Arrington 30; Turner none. Companies C, F and K, from Warren county: Arrington 53; Turner none. Company H, from Nash county; Arrington 15; Turner 6. Company G, in 2d District; Bridgers 11; Yellowley 12. 8th District, Companies A and E; For Lander 45; Ramsay none.

20th Regiment—For Lander 36; Ramsay 3; Stansil 1. The voting of the regiments, as far as heard from, is almost unanimous for Arrington.

Camp Vance.—We are indebted to the Editor of the *Standard* for the following:

10th District—Logan 88; Hyman 17; Irvin 11. No other votes polled.

Vote of the 17th.—We are indebted to Col. Lamb for the following from the 17th, now located in Martin:

The vote in the 17th N. C. Regiment to-day for Congressmen in the First District resulted as follows: For Starke 166; Smith 22; Warren 10. Several full companies from the District are on picket and not yet heard from.

Detachment at Williamston—Starke 16; Smith 3.

The Vote at Wilmington.—The *Journal* of Friday has the following:

The following is the vote of Captain Buie's company, on service in town:

3d District—Devane 16; Faison 1.
4th District—Fuller 32; Strange 10; Meares 1.

The following is the vote of the soldiers at Fort Fisher:

1st District—Smith 1.
2d District—Yellowley 103; Bridgers 26; scattering 1.
3d District—McRae 33; Leach 28; Faison 1; Holmes 1.
4th District—Strange 91; Fuller 80; Meares 20; Scattering 12.
7th District—Christian 4; Ashe 1.

From Charleston.—The following is the vote of Company C, 8th Regiment:

4th District—Fuller 7; Strange 2; Meares 5.
2d District—Yellowley 5; Bridgers 3.
5th District—Arrington 1; Turner 2.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the editor of the *Standard* for the following:

We are indebted to a friend at Weldon for the vote in the 49th regiment, as follows:

7th District, Christian 40, Ashe 12.
8th District, Ramsay 217, Lander 101, Stancell 2.
9th District, Smith 70, Gaither 1.
10th District, Logan 38, Hyman 5, Irwin 1.

Company K, from Lincoln County, gave Ramsay 86, Lander 3; company H, Gaston, Ramsay 38, Lander 23; company I, Catawba, Ramsay 39, Lander 2; company B, Cleaveland, Ramsay 12, Lander 10; company C, Rowan, Ramsay 28, Lander 12, Stancell 2; company F, Mecklenburg, Ramsay 26, Lander 21; company G, Cleaveland, Ramsay 30, Lander 30.

Company D, Moore, Christian 40, Ashe 12.
Company A, McDowell, Logan 38, Hyman 5.
Company E, Iredell, Smith 70, Gaither 1.

Vote of 35th Regiment.—7th District, Company C, Moore county, Christian 30, Ashe 18.
7th District, Company D, Chatham, Christian 19, Ashe 12.

FROM WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Asheville *News* of last Thursday we get some particulars of the two skirmishes that have taken place with the enemy near the Warm Springs:

FIGHT AT THE WARM SPRINGS—DEATH OF MAJ. WOODFIN.

A fight between a small body of our cavalry—less than one hundred men—and four or five hundred of the enemy occurred at the Warm Springs, 36 miles below this town, last Thursday. Our forces, overwhelmed by numbers, were compelled to fall back. We had two men killed, the gallant and chivalrous Major John W. Woodfin of this place, and private Smith of Polk county. Major Woodfin fell pierced by two balls while leading his men in a charge upon the strong position of the enemy. Major Woodfin was widely known, and no words of ours could add to the reputation he had earned by hard and faithful service. A distinguished lawyer, a public spirited citizen, a warm hearted and generous friend, a brave and accomplished officer, his loss is a heavy calamity, not only to this immediate community, but to the entire State and Confederacy. His body was recovered by flag of truce, brought home and buried on Monday last with appropriate military honors.

We had four wounded, viz: Jacob Davis, J. R. Ramsey and W. L. Henry, of Buncombe, and Lieutenant Thompson, of Polk. The loss of the enemy not known. Our men brought off two or three prisoners. The enemy was posted in the large brick hotel at the Springs—a strong position.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

Another fight took place near the Warm Springs, two or three days since, between a portion of the 25th N. C. Reg't, under command of Lt. Col. Sam'l C. Bryson, and a large force of the enemy. They outnumbered our boys very largely, and after a stubborn fight Col. Bryson fell back. We had six men killed, Lt. Hyatt, and others whose names we have not learned. Lt. Hyatt was an excellent officer, and a gallant and worthy man. Six were missing, but it was confidently hoped they would come in. The loss of the enemy was reported to be heavy.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was put in type, we have received some additional particulars. The following is a list of the killed: Lt. Hyatt, Sergt. Collins, Monroe Huskins, J. H. Townsend, J. Dodgins, —— Williams.

Wounded—West.

The soldiers speak in the highest terms of the gallantry of Col. Bryson.

We have heard rumors to the effect that the enemy, some seven thousand strong, were marching on Ashevilla in two columns, and that Gen. Vance had called for reinforcements, but we don't know whether there is any truth in the report or not.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

MORNING SESSION——Saturday, Oct. 30, 1863.

The Convention was called to order by the President at the usual hour, and opened with prayer, by Rev. J. L. Carroll.

The roll was called and several new delegates enrolled their names.

The proceedings of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

The unfinished business being the report of the Committe on Sunday Schools and Publication Board, it was adopted.

The invitation to visiting brethren was accepted by Rev. James B. Taylor, of Virginia.

The Committee to nominate the Boards of Managers reported:—

Board of Missions at Goldsboro—Messrs. B. F. Marable, P. G. Gold, J. D. Hufham, J. N. Stallings, Wm. Bogart, S. H. Denmark and B. Oliver.

Board of Eduction, Wake Forest College.—Messrs. W. M. Wingate, W. T. Walters, S. S. Biddle, J. D. Hufham, W. Royall, W. T. Brooks and W. J. Palmer.

The Committee to nominate persons to fill vacancies in Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College reported the names of Rev. Messrs. T. H. Pritchard, J. D. Hufham, N. B. Cobb, P. D. Gold, J. N. Stallings and John G. Williams. The report was adopted.

The Committee to enquire into the expediency of resuming State missions reported that they deemed it inexpedient to resume operations at this time. The report was discussed by Messrs. La Pish, Meody, Dodson, Whitfield, Carroll, Blackwood, Wingate and Walters, and finally referred back to the Committee.

The Committee on Periodicals, through Rev. F. H. Jones, submitted a report recommending the *Biblical Recorder* to the patronage and support of the denomination, and highly approving the manner in which it has been conducted. Also recommending the *Child's Index*, published in Macon, Ga. The report was adopted, and after several stirring speeches the amount of $1000 was raised to send the *Recorder* to the soldiers.

The Finance Committe reported the sum of $4,509,25 received for the different objects of the Convention during the present session, in addition to which sum, Rev. N. B. Cobb, had collected for Army Colportage, during the year about $16,000. The Convention then adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m. Prayer by Rev. G. W. Camp.

Battalion Drill.—Col. Harrison's Battalion, Home Guard, was out on Saturday and made a very respectable show, and the drilling will do very well for the time the men have been at it. The attendence from the country was very good. The list of exemptions in the city is so large that there is but few left to turn out, but most of those not exempted were there.

FROM THE NORTH.

The following extracts are from the *Herald* of the 29th, the very latest from the North:

Important from Tennessee—the Rebels driven below Philadelphia—Gen. Wolford recaptures his wagon train, but loses his battery.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—A Knoxville despatch, dated the 25th inst., says:

The engagement to-day was a hand to hand affair, lasting over four hours.

The rebel force is estimated at five thousand. They lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, over three hundred. General Wolford recaptured his wagon train, but lost his battery.

Our loss is nearly three hundred.

Gen. Sanders advanced yesterday, and drove the rebels below Philadelphia. A running fight was kept up until dark.

Col. Crawford has returned from his expedition to distribute arms through Virginia and North Carolina, and to receive recruits. He was perfectly successful in both States. The people are rising everywhere against the rebels.

"Parson" Brownlow and Representative Maynard were addressing the people of East Tennessee. At Knoxville, they spoke to 28,000 people, and were received with enthusiasm.

Sharp fight near Corinth—Gen. Osterhaus' advance intercepted by Rebel cavalry, etc.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 26.—On the 21st, the advance of the Union forces eastward from Corinth, met with resistance near Cherokee Station, 69 miles from Tuscumbia.

Gen. Osterhaus was in the advance, and had not moved far when he encountered two brigades of rebel cavalry under Gens. Lee and Forrest, estimated at four to six thousand men.

The fight lasted an hour, when the rebels were driven back with severe loss.

Our loss was seven killed and thirty-seven wounded, most of which was caused by mistaking Lee's cavalry, who were dressed in blue overcoats, for our own forces.

The rebels are said to have very strong fortifications this side of Tuscumbia on the railroad.

Rebel prisoners report that the enemy expect to make a stout resistance there.

They say they had 4,000 men there on Thursday, and received reinforcements of one thousand cavalry on Wednesday, and that 2,000 more were expected from General Bragg's forces.

Another Steamer Burnt.

The steamer *Mist*, bound from Helena to Memphis, while making a landing on the Mississippi side of the river, fifteen miles below Helena, on the 21st inst., was boarded by ten or fifteen guerrillas, who robbed the boat of $20,000 and other valuables and then set the boat on fire, which was entirely consumed, with a large number of bales of cotton. One of the parties was shot, and three others were captured in the vicinity the next day. The boat was owned in Paducah, and cost $40,000. Reports from New Orleans show receipts of nearly 4000 bales of cotton in one day.

From Chattanooga—Railroad Communications Threatened—A Locomotive Blown up by a Torpedo.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—I left Chattanooga four days ago. At that time nothing of especial importance as regards field operations was transpiring at that point. Our officers and the enemy communicated almost every day via the picket lines. Reports reaching us through rebel couriers represented the Union movements at several points in a favorable light.

When I left Bridgeport, Ala., reports came in that the rebel General Wheeler was again about to threaten our lines of railroad communication between here and Bridgeport. Later reports seem to confirm this.

It is evident there is a force of rebels attempting to interrupt our railroad line of communication with the front. A short time since a train was thrown from the track in consequence of the displacement of new rails, by which several persons were injured—some seriously. It is to be hoped that by far the worst of the plot has developed itself.

About twelve o'clock last night a very unusual affair occurred. It seems a torpedo was sunk in the ground at a point three miles this side of Tatolon. Several freight and passenger cars, well loaded, passed over the torpedo. As the locomotive which had been acting as pusher up the mountain, was going back, the torpedo exploded it, throwing the tender off the track, tearing it almost to pieces. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured. During this afternoon the same train was thrown off the track between here and Lavergne. Many of the passengers jumped out of the car-windows and off the top of the cars, but none, very fortunately, sustained injuries that will lay them up.

Two days ago three regiments from Gen. Schurz's division, of the Eleventh army corps, were sent out on an expedition by direction of Maj. Gen. Howard. They were eminently successful, took some prisoners, gained important military information, and captured three cars and a locomotive.

Do not think our forces are inactive at the front. Although the roads are very bad you will hear favorable news before long.

We *took one* prisoner, who, it was evident, was engaged in throwing cars from the track. The passengers wanted to hang him on the spot. The prisoner is now in Nashville.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—A despatch received at headquarters, represents that all of Joe Shelby's force had been driven beyond the boundary of the State, and that Gen. McNeill had crossed the Boston Mountain in pursuit of the fleeing rebels.

Speech of Gen. Rosecrans.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—Gen. Rosecrans, in a speech at the Merchant's Exchange yesterday, where he was most enthusiastically received, said it was his firm belief that if the forces recently sent to Chattanooga had been ordered there before, as they ought to have been, the backbone of the rebellion ere this would have been broken.

The General left for his home at Yellow Springs, last evening.

Sigel at Rochester.

Rochester, Oct. 27.—This evening Maj. Gen. Sigel addressed in the City Hall, in his native Dutch idiom, one of the largest audiences of Germans ever assembled in the city. His speech elicited an immense amount of enthusiasm. To night he is entertained at a banquet given by his German friends.

The Situation.

The *Herald* in its article on "The Situation," has the following:

No fight has taken place, or is likely to occur in Virginia, the rumors circulated in Washington yesterday to the contrary notwithstanding. Skirmishing, however, consinues as usual. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday between Bealeton Station and Stafford Court House.

On Monday night a supply train, consisting of twenty or thirty wagons, is said to have been attacked and captured or destroyed by the rebels between Warrenton and New Baltimore, on the Gainesville Road.

Yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock, a party of the rebels came within fourteen miles of Alexandria, and within a half mile of Burke's Station, and carried off some thirty mules and the wagon master. Approaching towards the guard, however, which was stronger than they calculated upon, they were met with a fire of musketry, under which they deemed it prudent to retire.

Commercial.

New York, Oct. 27.—Gold opened at 147¾, and has been gradually declining throughout the day. At 1 p. m. it was 145¾, from which it rallied to 146¼, but fell back shortly afterwards to 145½, and closed at 145¾.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The latest European news, dated to the 18th, by the Canada off Cape Race, is published in the *Herald* of Wednesday.

Henry Ward Beecher had addressed a large audience in Liverpool in support of the abolitionist view of the war. He was violently interrupted by Confederate agents and Confederate sympathizers, but carried out his point of making himself heard. Beecher recommended an alliance between England and the United States, to enable both countries to withstand the shock which may ensue from the threatening complications which, in his opinion, exist.

Col. Lamar, of the Confederate army, delivered a speech at an agricultural banquet in England in favor of the Davis Confederacy.

Mr. Beresford Hope, M. P., made a speech reiterating his extreme opinions in favor of the Davis Confederacy.

Mr. Roundell Palmer, Attorney General of England, stated in a speech that Great Britain could not recognize the Confederate States until they had achieved their independence. Their rights as belligerents must be respected, but Great Britain could do nothing more at present.

Mr. Mason, the Confederate ex-Minister to England, had returned from Paris to London on business connected with the seizure of the Laird iron rams by the Palmerston government.

Napoleon had appointed an early day for the reception of the Mexican throne-giving deputation. The members would all sail for Mexico soon afterwards.

Russia had commenced the work of the geographical obliteration of the Kingdom of Poland, an imperial decree ordering the incorporation of two whole districts of that country with the Russian Empire.

The Poles had applied to the Sultan of Turkey for a recognition as belligerents. The Czar had notified the Sultan that such recognition will be taken as a declaration of war against Russia.

The English Cabinet had postponed its decision as to the recognition of Poland as a belligerent.

Commercial.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Cotton—Sales to-day 15,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant and holders demand an advance. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The Atlanta *Register* of the 29th has the following remarks on the

SITUATION.

The announcement of the passage of the Tennessee at Bridgeport by a column of Federal troops developes to some extent the plans of Gen. Thomas. Bridgeport is 29 miles east of Chattanooga, the railroad connecting the two points. While we hold Lookout Mountain on the northwest side of Chattanooga, and thus command the railway at its base, it will be impossible for Thomas to secure supplies for his main army in the city. He expects by the movement of this column in our rear to induce the abandonment of Lookout Mountain, and thus open communication with Bridgeport, Shelbyville and Murfreesboro'.

The movement now being exouted by the enemy, we have the best reasons for believing, has been for some time anticipated, and its proposed results can only be attained by the employment of overwhelming numbers. The enemy cannot hold the railroad till Lookout Mountain is abandoned. By force it cannot be taken; by the movement now commenced it pissibly may be. If Thomas gain the Mountain and possesses the railroad he will be content to remain quiet till the opening of the Spring campaign. In the effort to secure these ends another battle will be fought, and that speedily. Bragg will not yield Lookout Mountain without a struggle, and to gain it a Federal force is now advancing from Bridgeport.

We have no news from East Tennessee. Our force moving towards Knoxville is strong enough to cope with that of Burnside. We have before stated that we did not believe that any destructive or hazardous attempt would be made to cross the river at Loudon. There are ferries higher up, and if Cheatham and Stevenson are the equals of Burnside Loudon may be flanked perhaps without danger.

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

The following letter is from the *Confederacy*:

In Front of Chattanooga,
Friday, Oct. 23, 1863.

Everything yesterday indicated a resumption of hostilities, but during last night the weather, which, for the past two or three days, has been very fine, suddenly changed, and the rain came down in torrents, and, whilst I write, there is no indication of a change. Should rain continue, the roads will again be rendered impassable, and the creeks will again overflow their banks, and thus put a stop to any movement which may have been designed by either of the opposing commanders, for an indefinite period of time.

Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, four brigades of the enemy were discovered marching in line of battle down the river, as if for the purpose of making an attack on our forces at the base of Lookout, whilst the remainder were in line in the trenches; but just as they reached the tanyard, about one-fourth of a mile from our picket line, the fog, which usually hangs over the valley, shutting out the view of the enemy's forces until 10 o'clock, was suddenly lifted, and the movement discovered by our active signal corps at the station on Lookout, and made known to the division and corps commanders. Soon the stirring sound of the "long roll" rang out on the morning air, mingled with the clear notes of the artillery bugles.

There was no confusion or undue excitement among the veterans of a score of battles, but all were promptly at their posts, and as the boys glanced along the line and saw "Old Tige" on his war steed they gave one long cheer and filed through the woods to meet the enemy once more, but the lifting of the fog had unmasked the movement of the enemy, and they rapidly withdrew to their works, whilst the battery at Moccasin Point opened on Anderson's brigade without doing any damage, however, although they kept it up slowly throughout the day. It is to be hoped that some of our generals will plant a battery on Lookout and demolish that one, for it is getting to be a great nuisance, banging away at unseasonable hours of the night, when good men are asleep, and awakening them merely to "d—n the fools," and quietly drop off to sleep again.

For the past two days the enemy seem quite active within their lines, and their wagons are constantly engaged in hauling something to the rear, and their picket lines have been strengthened very perceptibly. On yesterday morning, our pickets reported that either a new set of men had taken the place of the former pickets, or else new clothing had been issued to the entire army.—Many are of the opinion that Rosecrans is evacuating Chattanooga, and that they are new comers on the picket line, but all of their tents are yet standing, and I do not credit the supposition.

Brig. Gen. Mackall, Gen. Bragg's Chief of Staff, has left this army for that of Gen. Johnston. Owing to the large number of officers that have been decapitated of late, many reasons are given for his departure, some asserting that he and Gen. Bragg had also disagreed upon some important matter in relation to the late battle, but a general order has been issued to the army announcing his departure and complimenting him highly, so I suppose there is no truth in the report.

Nothing has been heard from East Tennessee since the brilliant achievement of Morrison, but it is to be hoped that he will not stop with what has been done, but will continue in the good work until Burnside and his Indiana thieves are driven over the border.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Headq'rs Morrison's Brigade,
Near Sweet Water, Tenn.,
October 22, 1863.

Dear Confederacy:—I sent you an account of our fight at Philadelphia, on the 20th, which I hope has reached you. In consequence of the scarcity of forage in our front, we have fallen back here to feed men and horses. On the night of the 20th, the enemy were reinforced by the 9th army corps, from Burnside's command. They have not moved out of Loudon yet, but we will move them this morning. In a note to Col. Morrison, Maj. Gen. Stevenson says: I congratulate you upon the handsome affair and your brilliant success at Philadelphia.

Col. Harper, poor fellow, has had his right leg amputated, far above the knee. I hope he will recover, as there is no Colonel in the army that we could not spare as well. Tears gushed from the eyes of his men when he fell, and when his leg was amputated there was not a dry eye in the room.

Drs. Branch and Mulky, assisted by Surgeon Boyd, performed the operation. They did it handsomely. Mulky is a ripe scholar, a good man, and not excelled in surgery by any man in the army. Branch has proven himself here, as he always does, self-sacrificing for his friends.—He remained with Col. Harper with, not the risk, but the certainty of being taken to a Yankee prison.

Col. Harper's little orderly, Tommy Sparks, of Newman, also remained with him. A better boy than Tom is not in our army, and all boys, and even men, should emulate his attachment for his Colonel.

A letter was picked up on the field bearing date of the 20th (the day of the fight), which was not finished. It was to Miss Abby Colsby, Mass. After many endearing epithets, he came to the point, said they were cut off entirely from Nashville, their only communication being by way of the mountains, through Kentucky. He also said that they were ordered to get possession of the railroad to Chattanooga, and that Rosecrans said they must be there in two weeks by all means. He bewails his lot at being so far away from her, and says he cannot tell when he will get another letter from her. He says that every woman here is a spy, and that women who call themselves respectable, and those who are wealthy, often descend to the most disgraceful means to get information from their soldiers. I would inform this gentleman or rascal, as I suspect he is, that the rich people in East Tennessee, are generally respectable, and the respectable ones are invariably Southern, but they don't hold hated flags over dying prisoners.

He despairs of peace, but says he can't help himself.—He would fain quit the army, but can't.

The women cry for joy at our victory, and feed us without charge, a thing never done before. I never saw such a change come over a people. They want us to stop and eat at all hours—come to us and ask us to buy their stock. One lady sold us 150 fine hogs. They are wild with delight at the idea of our again taking possession of East Tennessee.

Military Changes.—General Polk has been assigned to duty in Mississippi, in place of General Hardee, who will take command of Polk's former command in Tennessee.—*Confederacy.*

DIED,

On the 27th October, at Belvideer, Rowan county, HANNAH JOHNSTON, daughter of Thomas D. and Jane M. Meares, aged 4 years and 9 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BREASTPIN LOST.

On Saturday Evening, 31st ult., between Mr. Farriss' store and Mr. Dobbin's store, crossing Fayetteville street by the Temple, a Ladies BREASTPIN, containing the owner's father and mother's miniature. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Progress office. Nov 2 tf

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the 9th Congressional District.—Fellow-Citizens: After several nominations and repeated solicitations from my friends, I at this time consent to become a candidate to represent the people of the 9th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. I offer as an apology for the late appearance of my acceptance the non-appearance of the *Standard* office, as my principles reached that place a short time before the office was mobed; they consequently were lost, as I was informed last night by a private letter from the Editor. Thus he announced my name as being a candidate without my views.

Now, fellow-citizens, I state to you, in a form as condensed as possible, my position concerning the various questions now before the public and which will most probably come before the next Congress:

1st. If elected I shall support any measure that will bring about an honorable peace without further effusion of blood. All wars must end, and I think this war can only be closed by negotiation.

2d. I am opposed to mobs or mob violence.

3d. I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus.*

4th. I shall sustain with all vigilance the supremacy of the civil over the military law.

5th. The liberty of the press and of speech should not be encroached upon, for they are the bulwarks of our liberties.

6th. Congress should adopt some plan to place our currency on a firmer basis and save the credit of the Confederate government.

7th. My impression now is that I shall vote for the repeal of the Tithing Law, unless instructed by my constituents.

8th. The wages of our brave soldiers should be largely increased and their families especially provided for by the government.

You now have my sentiments, though brief. If you will receive my excuse for not visiting the counties of this District, when I inform you that during most of the campaign I was unable to travel. I am glad that I am once more have the privilege of going to the ballot box as freemen and voting for the men whom you wish to represent you. Should I be your choice I will strive to make you a faithful and honorable representative.

Oct 26-td S. F. SMITH.

To the Voters of the 2nd Congressional District.—Some time since, contrary to my wishes, announced myself as a candidate to represent the Second Congressional District in our next Congress.

Preferring to remain in active service until peace and independence is secured, and believing that I can render more effective aid in attaining that end in my present position, I have, under the circumstances, concluded to withdraw my name, trusting that my friends will appreciate the motives which induced me to this step, assured them that at some future time I will cheerfully accept any trust that they may desire to confer upon me.

Very resespectfully, yours,

BRYAN GRIMES,
Col. 4th N. C. Troops.

Oct 26-6t*

To the Editor of the Progress—Dear Sir: As the time is approaching at which members of the Confederate Congress are to be chosen from the several districts of the State it is perhaps well that those who have the qualified right should exercise it and cast their suffrage upon such persons as they may prefer to see them in that capacity, more especially at such a time as the present is it assentially important that the mass of the people should look well to their interests and select such persons as deserve their entire confidence without regard to those who may press their own peculiar claims for office, thereby permitting the office to seek the man rather than the man the position. Under such considerations, we, as a portion of the citizens and voters of the Congressional District, would, with much deference to the opinions of others, respectfully suggest the name of **Hon. BEDFORD BROWN,** of Caswell, to be run for as the member of this District, confidently believing as we do that he possesses all the qualifications necessary to make a useful and reliable representative, believing that he entertains a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of our beloved country.

And that he desires that peace should be restored on honorable and elevated principles, and no other than would he favor. Well known as he is in the different portions of the district in his long and consistent career in political matters we hope it will meet the approbation of his friends to rally with us, and we think he can be elected by a fair majority. Confident as we are that so chosen he would accept and faithfully serve them in the next Congress of the Confederate States, as he has never failed to respond to the call of his friends in serving them. MANY CITIZENS.

Anderson's Store, Oct. 15, 1863. Oct 24-2

Notice.—To the Electors of the 2nd Congressional District.—Lieut. Col. E. C. Yellowley and Pitt, having announced himself as a candidate for the suffrages, and desiring above all else the success of conservatism, I hereby withdraw my name from that connexion, to the end that Col. Yellowley may be elected, and I desire that my friends shall so consider my withdrawal.

With assurances of my kindest regards for those friends who have so enthusiastically advocated my election, I am,

Yours, &c., W. DUNN, Jr.

Oct 24-td

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina—My Fellow-Citizens—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, urge the early repeal of certain laws passed by your representatives in Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the poor men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of a doubtful polley, onerous and oppressive to the people at large and must result in a heavy loss to the Government. Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people contributing their productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called a second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. An early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws I would favor from a deep sense of duty to what I conceive to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying the private soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for every thing in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and honorable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its stead to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans—a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest men of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an ungodly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td

We are authorized to say that Thomas Faison has consented, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7

We are authorized by the friends of D. G. Ramsay, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Oct 19-td

We are authorized and requested to announce **Dr. J. T. Leach,** of Johnston county, a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td

We are authorised and requested to announce **Hon. Robt. R. Bridgers,** of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Greene and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. Arrington, of Nash county, a candidate for election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 5-td

We are authorized and requested to announce **Hon. W. N. H. Smith,** of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 7-td

Dr. Edward Warren, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 29-td

We are authorized to announce Captain Josiah Turner, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, the election to be held on November next. Aug 5-td

Land Wanted.

A Soldier wants to purchase a small piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 11-tf